## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (previously presented) A powdered material, the binder phase of the powdered material comprising a cement-based system that has the capacity, following saturation with a liquid reacting with the binder phase, to hydrate to a chemically bonded ceramic material, the powdered material comprising granules of powder particles, which granules exhibit a degree of compaction above 55 % and a mean size of 30-250  $\mu m$ .
- 2. (previously presented) A powdered material according to claim 1, wherein said granules exhibit a degree of compaction above 60 %.
- 3. (currently amended) A powdered material according to claim  $1_{\underline{\prime}}$  wherein said granules exhibit a mean size of at least 50  $\mu m$  and 150  $\mu m$  at the most.
- 4. (previously presented) A powdered material according to claim 1, wherein said powder particles exhibit a maximal particle size less than 20  $\mu m$ .

- 5. (previously presented) A powdered material according to claim 1, wherein the cement-based system comprises cement in the group that consists of aluminates, silicates, phosphates, sulphates and combinations thereof, having cations in the group that consists of Ca, Sr and Ba.
- 6. (previously presented) A powdered material according to claim 1, wherein the granules also comprise up to 50 % of one or more additives that exhibit a refractive index in visible light that deviates 15 % at the most from the refractive index of the hydrated binder phase.
  - 7. (previously presented) A powdered material according to claim 6, wherein,

said additive comprises glass particles, and said additive contains an atom type with a density above 5  $\rm g/cm^3$ .

8. (previously presented) A powdered material according to claim 6, wherein said additives comprise a glass phase that exhibits the capacity following saturation with a liquid reacting with the binder phase to hydrate to a chemically bonded ceramic material.

- 9. (currently amended) A powdered material according to claim 1, further comprising a non-compacted additive material present in an amount up to 50% by weight.
- 10. (previously presented) A powdered material according to claim 9, wherein the additive material exhibits a maximal particle size smaller than 20  $\mu m$ .
- according to claim 9, wherein the additive material comprise up to 40 % of a filler material in the form of plates, fibres or whiskers, that increases the strength and preferably exhibits a refractive index in visible light that deviates 15 % at the most at the most from the refractive index of the hydrated binder phase.
- 12. (currently amended) A raw compact, composed of a A powdered material according to claim 1, wherein said granules are formed as a raw compact and said powdered material that has an average degree of compaction above 55%.
- 13. (currently amended) Method in connection with the for manufacturing of a ceramic material from a powdered material, the binder phase of the powdered material comprising a cement-based system that has the capacity, following saturation with a

liquid reacting with the binder phase, to hydrate to a chemically bonded ceramic material, comprising the steps of:

compacting said powdered material to a degree of compaction above 55 %, and

after said compaction, dividing the compacted powdered material into granules of powder particles, which granules exhibit a mean size of 30-250  $\mu m_{\odot}$ 

## 14. (cancelled)

- 15. (previously presented) Method according to claim 13, comprising the further step of mixing said granules with up to 50% non-compacted powdered material of the cement-based system.
- 16. (previously presented) Method according to claim 13, wherein said compacting step compacts said powdered material to an average degree of compaction above 60 %.
- 17. (previously presented) Method according to claim
  13, wherein,

prior to said compacting step, said powdered material is suspended in a liquid that reacts with the binder phase to result in a suspension/paste material,

draining the suspension/paste material,

said compacting step is performed after the draining of the resulting suspension/paste and before the drained suspension/material material hardens by reaction between the binder phase and remaining liquid, which compaction step is preferably done to a degree of compaction above 55 %.

18. (currently amended) Method according to claim 13, comprising the further steps of:

distributing a liquid that reacts with the binder in said granules to form a paste; and

applying the paste by injecting or squirting to fill a space of a further component that is to be filled with a ceramic material.

19. (currently amended) Method according to claim 18, wherein,

after said distributing step, said granules are thereafter pressed together by rolling, kneading or hand pressing, to form the paste, and

said applying step includes <del>packing or</del> squirting the paste in the space that is to be filled.

20. (previously presented) Method according to claim 17, wherein said liquid comprises water and accelerator, dispersant and/or superplasticizer.

## 21-23. (cancelled)

- 24. (previously presented) A powdered material according to claim 1, wherein said granules exhibit a degree of compaction above 70 %.
- 25. (previously presented) A powdered material according to claim 7, wherein said glass particles comprise silicate glass.
- 26. (previously presented) A powdered material according to claim 7, wherein said atom is at least one of Ba, Sr, Zr, La, Eu, Ta and Zn.